

Symbolic Lisbon work stoppage called for

LISBON, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Trade union leaders here called for a one-hour work stoppage in Lisbon today in protest of the wave of "terrorist" bombings of left-wing party offices in the north of the country.

Calling for "energetic measures on the part of the authorities," the union leaders urged their members to increase "denunciations of terrorists."

JORDAN TIMES

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانكليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

AMMAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1976 — SAFAR 3, 1396 A.H.

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Egypt denies receiving new jets

When told that Egypt today denied that it had received additional new warplanes and CTAD as a statement by War Minister General Mohamed Abdel-Ghani Gammal yesterday had been interpreted by the press.

The other was that the arrival of new jet fighters at the maintenance of the new aircraft. The statement did not mean that new planes had arrived.

Rifal returns from Saudi Arabia

Feb. 2 (JT, AFP). — Minister Zeid Al Rifal returned tonight after a visit to Saudi Arabia during which he held talks with King Fahd Bin Abdul Aziz. Rifal told the Jordanian press that he carried a very warm message from King Hussein to King Fahd. He also said that his talks dealt with the current situation and bilateral relations between the two countries.

War of words replaces action

High-level Sahara peace efforts involve most Middle East leaders

Feb. 2 (R). — Algeria today said that the country wanted peace. "But this should not be misunderstood," it declared. "Before anything else our people will protect its revolution and return tenfold the blows of its enemies. The National Popular Army is ready to undertake its mission." Officials in Rabat said today that Morocco was willing to take the dispute before the Arab League, the OAU or the United Nations. They also said Algerian forces must be withdrawn from the Sahara and North Mauritania.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal left Morocco today for Mauritania to see President Moktar Ould Daddah. He said he had given King Hassan of Morocco a message from King Khaled of Saudi Arabia concerning the Sahara conflict. He said afterwards that the "misunderstanding" between Algeria and Morocco would soon be settled and peace restored to the region. He added that King Hassan was firmly committed to peace and stability in the region.

As he left, Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak arrived from Algiers for a third meeting with the Moroccan monarch. There have been reports in diplomatic circles here that since President Boumedienne met Libyan Head of State Colonel Muammar Al Gaddafi at the Algerian desert town of Hassi Messaoud at the end of the year, Libya has put its Mirage jets at the disposal of Algeria in the event of hostilities.

In Cairo, it was announced that Organisation of African Unity Secretary-General William Eteki Mboumoua has suggested that a joint OAU-Arab group of 77 ministerial conference be held.

Libya has been the strongest Arab backer of Algeria in the dispute over the future of the Sahara, and the two countries pledged a month ago to respond as one if they were attacked. Major Jalloud left Algiers in the early hours of Saturday morning after two days of what

Khaddam: Foreign intervention could have changed ME map

Lebanon makes slow progress back to normal

BEIRUT, Feb. 2. (Agencies). — Beirut took another tentative step towards normality today as some traders emerged into rubble-filled streets and some factory workers returned, on the 11th day of a Syrian-backed ceasefire which ended bloody civil-religious warfare. But the city's industrial and commercial sectors, worst hit by more than nine months of fighting, were unlikely to see their factories in full operation for several months. Nevertheless there were traffic jams on main roads and crowds outside reopened schools as some of Beirut's traditional disorder reappeared this morning. By evening however, streets were practically deserted.

In the eastern suburbs, scene of violent fighting a few weeks ago, drivers ventured again early today without apparent fear, and workmen were repairing electricity cables. The Lebanese Cabinet approved the 1976 budget today. Under the budget the expenditure for this year is 1,716 million Lebanese pounds (about 140 million sterling)—an increase of 80 million Lebanese pound (16 million sterling) over last year.

Officially, expenditure and revenue are always balanced, but observers expect a deficit this year because of the huge losses suffered in the civil war.

Prime Minister Rashid Karami meanwhile announced that because of the country's extraordinary situation the 1976 budget would be promulgated by decree. Mr Karami also confirmed that an expected programme of political, economic and social reforms would be announced after the projected visit to Syria by President Sulaiman Frangieh, to be followed by the formation of a new government agreed by all parties.

An urgent bill to assure Lebanese Moslems of an equal number of seats in parliament with Christians will be submitted to parliament, leftist leader Kamal Jumblatt was quoted as saying by local newspapers today.

But the tradition of reserving the presidency of the republic for a Maronite Christian should be renewed by an oral agreement rather than set down in a written text, he said. Increasing the Moslem share of parliamentary seats—now five out of every eleven—and conserving the tradition of having a Maronite president were previously reported to be two of the key provisions on which the current cease-fire is based.

All sides in Lebanon agreed as part of the truce arranged by Syria 11 days ago to allow Syria to occupy part of the country, the Secretary-General of the Lebanese branch of the Syrian Baath Party, Assem Kanso, said in an interview published here today.

Meanwhile, the weekly Al Dyaar, citing Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam, said the United States turned down a Lebanese request for the U.S. Sixth Fleet to intervene in the nine-month-old civil war.

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MOYNIHAN QUILTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2. (AFP). — The White House today announced the resignation of America's fiery Ambassador to the United Nations Daniel Patrick Moynihan, effective immediately.

White House spokesman Ronald Nessen said Mr Moynihan's successor as U.S. envoy would be named in the near future. He added that Mr Moynihan had not informed President Ford of his intention of resigning when the two men met last week at the White House.

In his resignation letter to the President, Mr Moynihan noted that his leave of absence from Harvard University expired on January 31, and he said he would have to return to his university post now or give up his teaching career.

Moynihan had recently criticised State Department officials for not supporting his hard line method in the U.N.

Mr. Moynihan took over presidency of the Security Council Sunday 1st February.

Mr. Moynihan has been encouraged in New York Demo-

cratic circles to run for the U.S. Senate against Mr. Buckley, a conservative Republican.

Mr. Moynihan was embroiled in the latest controversy over his outspoken diplomatic

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Group of 77 ministerial conference "The shot that is heard around the world"

MANILA, Feb. 2 (AFP). — A world-wide redistribution of wealth—taking from the rich to give to the poor—was a key theme as ministers of the group of 77 began week-long talks here today.

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— The deliberations of the five-day ministerial meeting on a new world economic charter "will determine whether this time-bomb... shall go off sooner or later" as "the shot heard round the world."

— Unless the group of 77 launches this time-bomb soon, they could miss the last "rational and peaceable chances" to correct "the present imbalance and the injustice that still plague all of humanity."

— The issue before the group of 77 ministers was no longer just that of righting a wrong but "to prevent them from generating a wave of disquiet that will engulf the world... before it is too late."

A message from Mr. Boumediene was read at the Group of 77 meeting here, in which he also welcomed the admission of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to the group.

The Algerian leader said: "The deterioration in the developing countries' terms of trade, the degradation of the Bretton Woods monetary system, the world food crisis — these are the flagrant features of the bankruptcy of the liberal economic system."

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HOMELESS IN HONG KONG. — More than 3,000 people lost their homes, as this five-alarm fire raged through the northern slums of Hong Kong, Sunday.



Mr. Kamal Jumblatt

of political, economic and social reforms would be announced after the projected visit to Syria by President Sulaiman Frangieh, to be followed by the formation of a new government agreed by all parties.

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Blizzard hits New York City

NEW YORK, Feb. 2. (AFP). — New York was hit by an evening blizzard today which closed down the city's airports and severely disrupted road and rail traffic.

Winds of over 90 KPH and snow to 10 CM deep in places kept many suburban homes at home.

The city's schools were closed and parking restrictions for the few motorists who did in.



Not meant for release

A row is brewing inside Israel over Prime Minister Rabin's criticism of his Defence Minister, Shimon Perez, during Rabin's current trip to the U.S.

It seems that Rabin let it be known that the shopping list for American arms which his Defence Minister had provided him with, and which he dutifully submitted to the Ford administration, was an inflated one perhaps to the tune of hundreds of millions of dollars.

"Never before has a Premier in office criticised a member of his own government while abroad" the elite Israeli daily Haaretz complained. Airing out one's dirty linen for all and sundry to see is simply not done in Israel; in fact, it is one of the most highly respected taboos in the Israeli press practice of self imposed censorship.

No doubt Perez is delighted at this opportunity to embarrass the man who stands in the way of his aspirations to the Prime Minister's seat. Rabin's popularity has dropped once again and Perez, who keeps close tabs on popularity polls, must no doubt be chalking up another victory for himself against his non-charismatic competitor. After all, when the Labour Party passed over Perez to choose Rabin for its head, it was by a narrow margin. If it comes to the test again, Rabin might not be so lucky.

What is more significant about this development, however, than the aspect of Israeli domestic squabbles, is that Rabin's revelation indicates that the "cuts" which President Ford made in American aid to Israel might not have been so significant after all. If the cuts that the White House spokesman, Mr. Ron Nessen, was referring to were mere trimmings of exaggerated Israeli demands, then they could hardly be interpreted as real American pressure on Israel to work for peace in the Middle East.

In that case, Mr. Nessen's statements can be seen as an attempt to appease Arab public opinion. The Arabs expected Ford to exact a price from Rabin for America's veto of the Security Council resolution calling for the recognition of Palestinian rights.

Are the Arabs to be disappointed?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i questioned the American role in the Middle East after the visit by the Israeli Premier to Washington.

The paper said that, "the Americans are for continued peace efforts in the area but at the same time they are unwilling for Palestinian participation in the peace conference."

"It seems that the Americans are going to try again to 'diffuse' the explosive situation before the end of UNDOF term on the Golan Heights," the paper said.

Al-Ra'i continued, saying that, "the United States is looking for more time to manoeuvre so as to stall peace efforts until the election takes place in the United States."

"No matter what the case the Arab demands should be in accordance with the Rabat Summit resolution" the paper said.

Ad Dustour commended the development achievements by Jordan lately and the new Five Year Development Plan.

The paper added that, "the Jordanian economy is coordinating its development with the regional development plans in general which would have great effect on the Arab area as a whole."

Ad Dustour concluded, saying that, "it is hoped that through these plans the social work standard of the country will increase and that more well planned projects will take place to reach the economic maturity of industrial nations."

King Hussein receives Hungarian Ambassador

AMMAN. — His Majesty King Hussein Monday received at the Royal Hashemite Court the credentials of Hungary's new ambassador to Jordan, Mr Laszlo Szikra.

The credential presentation ceremony was attended by the Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, the Court Minister and the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.



HUSSEIN AND HUNGARY. — King Hussein receives the new Hungarian Ambassador to Jordan, as he presented his credentials.

Saudi Arabia makes UNRWA contribution

AMMAN. — Saudi Arabia gave the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) a cheque for \$ 1,200,000 representing its annual contribution to Palestinian refugees.

The cheque was delivered by the Saudi ambassador in Amman Sheikh Ahmad al Kuhaimi to Mr John Tanner, Commission-

Last year Saudi Arabia had raised its annual contribution of \$ 600,000 to \$ 1,200,000. It also made an additional contribution of \$ 10 million. Thus the total contributions by Saudi Arabia to UNRWA from 1950 to this date reached \$ 111 million.



WELCOME RELIEF. — The Saudi Ambassador in Jordan presents the cheque to UNRWA's director.

ner General of UNRWA during the visit of the Saudi ambassador to the organisations headquarters here.

NATIONAL BRIEFS

● Messrs Ahmed Akayleh and Ma'moun Khalil took the constitutional oath Saturday at the Royal Hashemite court before His Majesty King Hussein as governors at the ministry of interior. The ceremony was attended by the chief of the Royal Hashemite court Mr. Muder Badran and the Minister of Interior Mr. Tharwat Talhoumi.

● A spokesman of the Egyptian Embassy here Saturday said his Embassy began issuing visas to Jordanian students wishing to go to Egypt for their academic examinations. The Egyptian Airlines is running three daily flights between Amman and Cairo for the purpose. The Egyptian Consul in Amman Saturday discussed the subject with Dr. Nasser el Batayneh, Director of the Political Department in the Foreign Ministry.

● The National Planning Council is currently preparing a special directory including details on all the projects of the Five Year Development Plan. This directory will be made available to the public allow all persons interested to have an idea on what, when, and which projects are being implemented.

● Mr. Sadeq Eshar, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs received in his office Monday the Romanian Ambassador in Amman.

● Mr. Bahjat Talhoumi, Speaker of the Upper house of parliament received in his office Monday several West Bank members of Parliament.

Co-ordination brings international gains for Arab parliament

By LINA GRESS
Special to the Jordan Times
Mr. Bahjat Talhoumi, the speaker of the Jordanian Upper House of Parliament, who has just conducted a series of trips to several Arab capitals, spoke to "Jordan Times", on the prospects of Arab parliamentary life.

"A unified Arab Parliament with unified parliamentary democracy requires a long time



Mr. Bahjat Talhoumi.

before it be attained due to the different circumstances under which parliaments in Arab countries were established.

"However a unified Arab parliamentary policy as a prerequisite for participation in international parliamentary dialogues is what the Arab Parliamentary Union has always sought to secure," Mr. Talhoumi said.

The Arab Parliamentary Union has acquired large gains at the international conferences held

in Tokyo and Colombo; and at the 62nd international conference held in London, where the Arab parliamentarians, succeeded in obtaining a resolution for allowing the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the conference.

Mr. Talhoumi stressed that these international gains were the result of coordinated effort and agreement on ideas and principles among Arab parliamentarians in presenting the Arab cause to an international audience.

Similar successful results were attained in the Arab parliamentary meetings in Damascus, Khartoum, Cairo, Abu Dhabi and Amman.

Before the holding of the last conference for Arab parliamentarians in Cairo, January 1976; the Secretary-General of the Arab Parliamentary Union informed Mr. Talhoumi that the Euro-Arab Parliamentary Conference would be held in Cairo on the 2nd of February, 1976.

Mr. Talhoumi, acting on behalf of Jordan, requested the President of the Arab Parliamentary Union to postpone the Euro-Arab Parliamentary Conference of the 2nd of February 1976, to an unspecified date for the following reasons:

1. — Since the Arab cause won great support at the 30th U.N. General Assembly as well as at the 12th International Parliamentary Conference; and in view of the favourable stand vis-a-vis the Arab cause, of the European governments at the U.N. and of their parliaments at the 62nd International Parliamentary Conference, the postponement of the Euro-Arab parliamentary dialogue becomes necessary lest its recommendations would be of a low-

Jordan Press Syndicate condemns Israeli measures against holy

AMMAN, (JNA). — The Jordanian Press Syndicate condemned the decision by the Israeli occupation authorities court in which it allowed the Israelis to carry out prayer at Al-Aksa Mosque.

In a cable to International Press Associations and news agencies, the syndicate reminded the international community of the Israeli measures taken against Christian and Moslem holy places.

The decision by authorities to carry out the fringements on the Moslem holy places is one of the ac Israeli authorities carrying since 1967 said.

The association a call will realise the tarian and cultural the religious rights zens.

80 housing u to be built in Amman

AMMAN. — The stitute for Develop phans Fund has dec id in Amman eight units, at the cost o million as a cont solve the housing develop the Instit

The Head of the Chief Justice Shell Ghosheh said in a 1 rence Monday that tion will buy a 15 plot of land in Am ich a housing subur erected for let to 1 limited income.

Two large buildi J.D. 350,000 were al ed at Shmaisani an man quarters, wh income amounts to 10 per cent of the price.

Last year the Or tution invested moi 500,000 in buying whose annual re 10 per cent of th price, Sheikh Ghosheh

DAMASCUS. — The Syrian Assistant Minister of Tourism arrives in Amman today for talks with officials at the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities regarding the development of tourist sector between Jordan and Syria.

The talks will also cover the possibility of investing Arab capital in tourism development.

er standard than previously attained, the thing that may jeopardize Arab relations with some European and western parliamentarians.

2. — Since the Bahraini and the North Yemeni parliaments are dissolved, and the situation in Lebanon is not yet solved, hence the present conditions do not encourage the holding of the conference at the previously specified time. In addition, the current situation prevents the adoption of a common Arab stand, and this would have adverse effects on the conference and its resolutions, the very thing that should be avoided.

Mr. Talhoumi's suggestion for postponing the Euro-Arab Parliamentary Dialogue was supported by the Syrian Arab Council as well as by the National Palestinian Council.

Mr. Talhoumi added that, "the Arab Parliamentary Union is the place for a democratic dialogue between Arab parliamentarians."

"A common Arab stand to be reached at such meetings, is necessary for presenting the Arab point of view to the meetings of the International Parliamentary Union, held twice every year."

Mr. Talhoumi also said that since the Palestinian cause,

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Syndicate forecasts Lebanese economic recovery in 1 year

AMMAN, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Ad saying that the damage, pillaging, and a drop in the national revenue had cost Lebanon between \$12 to 20 million.

Mr. Cassir estimated that it would take three to five years to bring Lebanon back to the level which existed before the civil war. He said he expected Arab countries, particularly the oil states, the United States and other friendly countries to aid Lebanon.

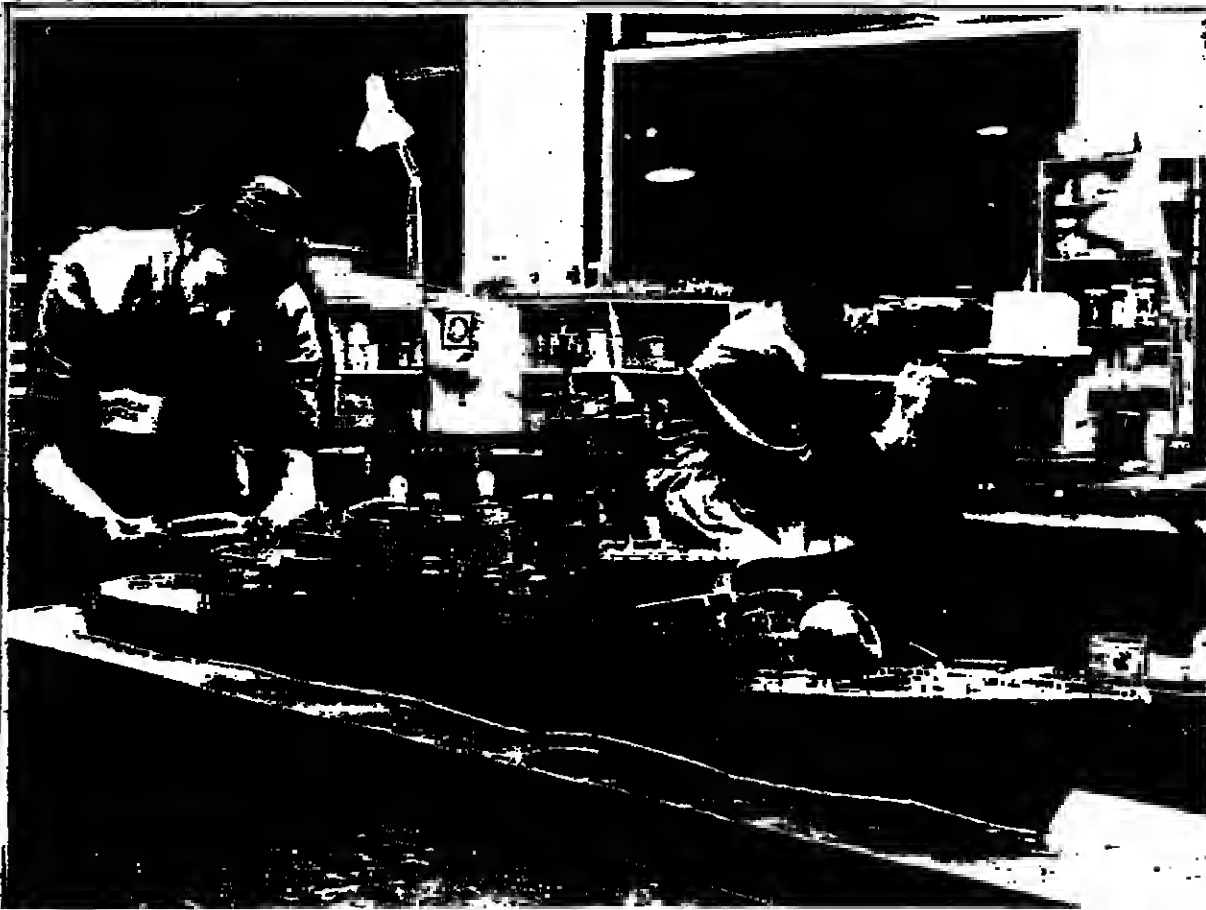
The weekly also quoted the Vice President of the Bankers Association, as saying the country's banking system had not suffered badly from the civil war.

He said, "I do not think the direct material losses suffered by the banks through theft and destruction (of property) are very high. Indirect losses are certainly more important but it is difficult to estimate them at the moment."

The Association's administrative council was to meet on Wednesday to decide whether or not to reopen the banks. In the mean time, Bank employees were asked to report for work to clear up the backlog of administrative work.

AMMAN. — The newspaper quoted Cassir, President of the Lebanese people's association, as saying that although the country like Lebanon "it massive" Arab and international aid were indispensable for organisation could be reestablishment of the economy in one to three years.

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MAMMOTH MINIATURE MODELS. — This particular example of the model makers art, an "Amazon" class frigate, is one of a series made for the Royal Navy for display purposes, but they can easily be adapted as radio controlled working models and are now available in kit form for the model ship enthusiast. Scale models are frequently used as a vital "design tool" in many areas of sophisticated technology throughout the world.

Delegates finalise procedure for North-South dialogue

PARIS. — Two days of hard bargaining in Paris between representatives of the world's wealthy industrialised nations and the poorer countries of the "Third World" brought a compromise on procedure for economic framework for years or even decades to come.

Observers pointed out that to get off the ground as scheduled, in Feb.

Both sides gave a little in reaching the procedural compromise, which calls for each of the meetings of the four Commissions discussing substantive issues to be brief (a maximum of seven working days), but for those meetings to be frequent — each Commission meeting five times by mid-July of this year.

The developing countries represented in the dialogue — between the rich countries, most of which are found in the northern hemisphere, and the poorer nations, many of which are located in the southern — had wanted much longer sessions of the four commissions in order to allow them plenty of time to cover the complex and vital issues under discussion.

The industrialised nations wanted only short sittings.

The four commissions will deal with the fields of energy, control.

Illiteracy causes failure of Egyptian population policies

CAIRO, Feb. 2 (R). — One Egyptian dies every minute, but for every death there are almost three births, according to a government report on the country's population explosion.

A report on 1975 statistics, compiled by the Interior Ministry, said almost one-and-a-half million births were registered in Egypt last year, against 450,000 deaths.

The country's total population is just over 36 million and Egyptian officials blamed illiteracy — still at 75 per cent — for the failure to organise birth control.

Scotch on the rocks

LONDON, Jan. 31 (AFP). — The whisky industry is bearding for the rocks, it has been warned here.

The Scotch Whisky Association says that by 1980, there will be a shortage of the hard stuff.

The industry is so short of cash, mainly due to rises in raw material costs, that it has been forced to cut back on the laying down of stocks for the future.

The effects of this, the Association told a press conference, would be felt around 1980.

Last year, Scotch whisky production fell by 17 per cent, while world demand continued to grow, the association said.

Manilan manhunt for Moslem guerillas underway

MANILA, Feb. 2 (AFP). — A 30 other passengers of a bus were wounded in the rebel ambush staged in a lonely village who killed 25 civilians Sunday, as eight more persons were reported killed in an earlier Moslem attack in southern Philippines.

A spokesman for the Southwest Military Command (SOWCOM) based in the port city of Zamboanga, 800 kms south of Manila, said Sunday's attack was part of the rebels' "desperate efforts" to raise funds.

He said the guerillas belonging to the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), which spearheads Moslem revolt for autonomy against the martial law regime of President Ferdinand Marcos, were resorting to kidnappings and robberies in their fund-raising drive.

Besides the 25 killed, at least 30 other passengers of a bus were wounded in the rebel ambush staged in a lonely village who killed 25 civilians Sunday, as eight more persons were reported killed in an earlier Moslem attack in southern Philippines.

Spanish opposition parties come out into the open

MADRID, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Political opposition is still illegal in Spain, but the opposition movements have begun to move out into the open.

Risking penalties under Franco era statutes which are still in force, leftist parties have held test meetings and press conferences almost openly.

Socialists started in mid-January, before the late dictator had been in his tomb for even two months. This week they were followed by the communists, by the semi-clandestine communist-linked "workers committee labour union, and by a coalition of Liberal Christian Democrat parties.

While the new government has taken some strict measures against strikers, and has been ambivalent about street demonstrations in favour of greater freedom, it has not cracked down on the press conferences.

It is on record, after all, in promising within the next two years or so the kind of political activity which was forbidden in Spain for almost four decades.

Some 300 delegates from all over Spain, plus 40 representatives from west European parties, gathered in a central hotel here this weekend for the third congress of the Christian Democrat movement.

The two previous Christian Democrat congresses, in Barcelona and Valencia had been held secretly in convents. This time the organizers officially

Japan may extend territorial limits

TOKYO, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Japan will unilaterally declare within this year a 12-nautical mile territorial water limits if the international law of the sea conference fails to produce any conclusion on the territorial water issue by the end of 1976.

This was stated by Prime Minister Takeo Miki today before the House of Representatives Budget Committee.

Mr Miki's declaration came after the Cabinet Ministers' approval on January 30 of a basic policy to extend Japanese territorial waters to 12 miles from the current three miles.

Regarding the same problem, Foreign Minister Kiichi Miyazawa expressed optimism that the international law of the sea conference meeting on March 15 and again in summer would be able to produce a conclusion on the territorial waters issue.

The Foreign Minister than said that Japan hopes to start negotiations with the United States in May over Japanese fishing operations off the U.S. States' extension of her economic and fishing waters to 200 miles.

Arab passport claims

claiming the gap between legitimate and daily realities.

the Bordeaux daily Sud-ouest published an interview with Mr. Fraga in which would that communists would wait the issued passports to re-exerted in Spain.

Mr. Fraga said the exile of no left Spain after the and during the Franco has lasted too long and for a general amnesty in addition for the beginning of the democratic process.

Laotian soldiers active Ho Chi Minh Trail

SAIGON, Feb. 2 (AFP). — 000 soldiers of the former Pathet Lao Colomien, who control most of the province, are speaking operations towards the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

Mr. Talbot said that the Pathet Lao, who entered Laos last week, said that the North Vietnamese division which have been stationed for more than a year, apparently to protect the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

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We, MITSUI OSK LINES, LTD., regret to announce that as the result of the recent continuous civil war in Lebanon especially at Beirut, we were unable to make captioned vessels proceed to the intended Port of Discharge of Beirut without endangering their crew and cargoes. Therefore we discharged all Beirut cargoes on board these vessels respectively at the undermentioned ports and we have since been storing them at the warehouses thereat.

However, as no sign of improvement of the situation in the port of Beirut is seen thereafter, it has now become quite clear that we are not able to arrange any re-forwarding of these cargo from the undermentioned ports to the Port of Beirut.

In view of the above you are requested to arrange for the prompt removal of your cargo from the warehouses at respective ports upon surrendering full set of the original bills of lading to the undermentioned our agents at the respective ports, not later than 14th February on which date contract of carriage shall be deemed as terminated. On and after 15th February, cargoes shall be stored at the respective ports on the cargoes' risks and accounts including the storage charges thereafter.

This emergency arrangement has been made in accordance with the provisions laid down in the bill of lading and such arrangement shall constitute complete performance of the carrier's responsibility under the contract of affreightment.

We would suggest that you advise your underwriters accordingly.

1. Vessels/discharge ports/dates of arrival:
MS. "BARCELONA MARU" VOY. RMA-28A LIMASSOL (CYPRUS) 17 NOV. 1975
MS. "HAKONESAN MARU" VOY. RMA-73A VALLETTA (MALTA) 19 NOV. 1975
MS. "HAMBURG MARU" VOY. RMA-61A VALLETTA (MALTA) 11 DEC. 1975
MS. "HARUNASAN MARU" VOY. RMA-67A VALLETTA (MALTA) 4 JAN. 1976

2. Agents:
LIMASSOL (CYPRUS):
MESSRS HULL BLYTH ARAOUZOS LTD.
P.O. Box 17,
Limassol, Cyprus
Tel. No. 62223 — 62487
CABLE ADDRESS: VAPOR LIMASSOL
Telex No. 2253 VAPOR
VALLETTA (MALTA):
CASSAR AND COOPER
(Shipping and Insurance) Ltd.
Valletta Bldg., 54 South Street
Valletta, Malta, P.O. Box 311
Tel. No. 24226/7 - 28117 and 38125 (night)
CABLE ADDRESS: SHIPASSURE MALTA
Telex No. MW 270 SHIPASSURE

AGENTS IN JORDAN:
T. Gargour & Fils
P.O. Box 419
Telephones: 22307/8 — 21050
Telex: 1213 — Cables: TRUST
King Hussein Street — AMMAN — JORDAN

Venezuela agrees to buy more Canadian goods

CARACAS, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Venezuela will buy more from Canada in order to even the balance of payments between the two countries, Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez announced here today after two hours of talks with visiting Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

Mr. Perez said Venezuela might buy part or all of the material needed to build a major railroad network from Canada as one way of reducing Canada's trade deficit with Venezuela.

Venezuela is Canada's main source of petroleum imports, while Canada is second only to the U.S. in purchase of Venezuelan oil.

Mr. Perez said an agreement for sharing petroleum technology would be "one of the first".

S. Korea cancels order due to U.S. pressure

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (AFP). — South Korea's recent decision to cancel an order for a nuclear processing plant from France was the result of "American pressures that bordered on threats," according to a South Korean diplomat quoted here today.

In a report from Tokyo, the New York Times Sunday edition quoted the diplomat in Seoul as saying the U.S. government felt other countries might misunderstand South Korea's acquisition of the plant and believe it was producing nuclear weapons.

"The United States made the strongest possible representations to the Korean and French governments," the diplomat said.

The report quoted other official sources in Seoul as saying the United States threatened to block South Korean attempts to buy nuclear reactors if it did not cancel the French contract.

A state department official, Myron Kratzer, told a Senate committee in Washington on Friday that the South Korean decision followed negotiations with the U.S. government.

worked out between the two countries in the immediate future.

Venezuela will be able to benefit from Canadian experience in protection of the environment, he added.

Expressing his satisfaction over Mr. Trudeau's current trip to Mexico, Cuba and Venezuela, Mr. Perez said "we have been waiting for Canada's presence in Latin American for a long time."

In his talks today with Mr. Trudeau, who arrived here Thursday for an official five-day visit, Mr. Perez said he stressed his desire to "arrive at a better understanding in order to achieve a new world economic order" and to improve both bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Mr. Trudeau also discussed petroleum problems and cooperation plans for 45 minutes yesterday with the President and Vice-President (Speaker and Deputy Speaker) of the National Congress, Gonzalo Barrios and Oswaldo Alvarez.

Later Friday Mr. Perez and Mr. Trudeau presided over a meeting of senior officials responsible for economic matters.

Record January on Wall St. indicates upswing in U.S. economy

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (R). — The New York stock exchange has just finished its most spectacular month since trading began under a buttonwood tree on Wall Street 184 years ago.

In an enterprise whose passion for statistics is rivalled perhaps only by baseball, January was a month for the record books.

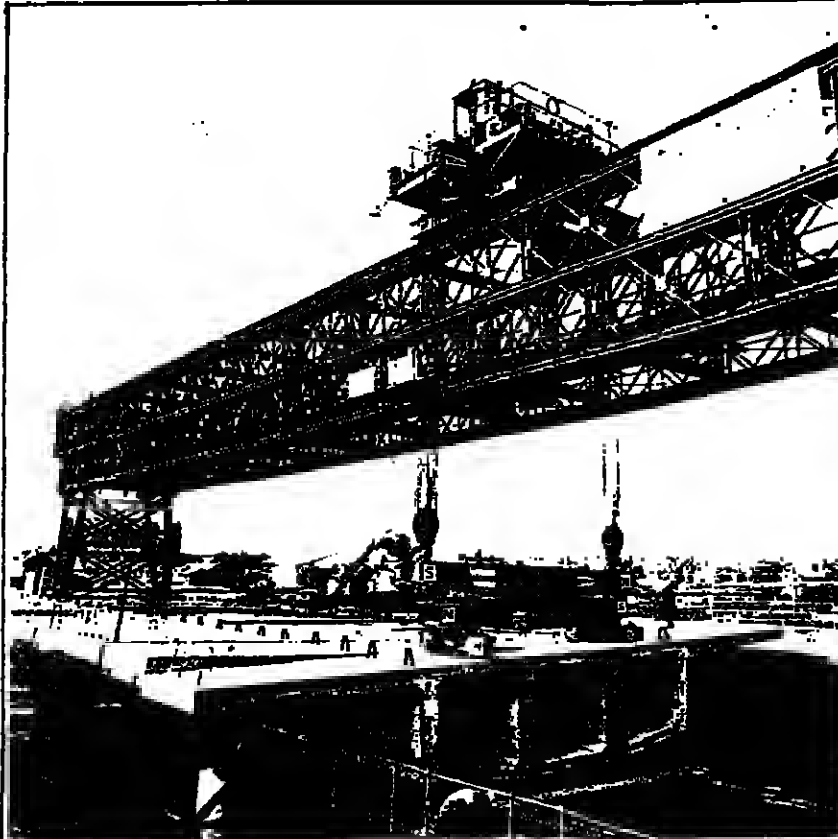
The largest number of shares ever traded on a single day, 38.5 million was recorded on Friday (January 30).

The largest number of shares traded in a single month: 636 million.

The biggest monthly gain in the closely-watched Dow Jones index which went up to 975.28.

The reasons advanced by most brokers and experts for January's performance on the exchange are falling interest rates and better than expected company profits.

Wall Street is regarded as an important indication of the country's economic future be-



"ELECTRIC ELEPHANT". — This particular 'Electric Elephant' developed by a British Civil Engineering contractor has been designed to lift loads 15.8 m wide and weighing 60 tons and place them with millimeter accuracy — an achievement which even the largest of nature's beasts would find beyond its ability. Currently in use for viaduct construction on a motorway project in northern England, the giant piece of lifting equipment consists essentially of a huge overhead gantry comprised of a 51.8 m long Bailey bridge with purpose-made fabricated steel front and rear legs. As each length of viaduct is completed the entire structure of the Bailey bridge and associated machinery pulls itself into position to deal with the next span.

cause this is where the sages can, and do, show their confidence by investing.

January seems to indicate that those with money to invest believe that the United States is now ready to enter a period of steady if undramatic recovery.

One super-optimist, Canadian economist J. Anthony Bleck, editor of the Montreal-based "Bank Credit Analyst," predicted that the Dow Jones Industrial average would hit an unprecedented 2,500 "in the next two or three years."

The record is 1,051.7, set in January 1973.

Another observer pointed out that the market has now returned to about where it was before the 1973 Arab oil embargo.

The market changes generally come in advance of general economic conditions—so it is used by the Federal government to predict the future. Last month, after a flat period in November, the index resumed its upward climb, gaining 0.4 per cent.

Falling interest rates are regarded as another positive indication of trends. City Bank announced on Friday that from tomorrow it would charge its most credit-worthy business borrowers 6-1/2 per cent.

U.S. energy policy panned

LONDON, Feb. 2, (AFP). — The review Petroleum Economist today sharply criticised United States energy policy.

The oil industry periodical said growing U.S. dependence on imported oil was a cause of "concern" to other importing nations and affirmed that U.S. energy pricing policies were playing "straight into the hands of OPEC," the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The review said former President Richard Nixon's "bright vision of energy independence by 1980 has faded from the American mind."

It went on: "The reality now to be faced is that in the absence of a revolutionary change of heart, the U.S. must rely increasingly on imported energy supplies."

"Since Canada is scaling down its exports with the in-

This was a drop of one per cent and brings the rate to the low of April, 1973.

But not everyone sees light ahead. A group that professes to see little let up on the economic horizons, the Democrats, who declared last year that the economy would be a major campaign issue in their efforts to win the White House election.

Their chief complaint is that President Ford's economic policies—as reflected in his new budget released a few days ago—will not help the present level of unemployment now at eight per cent.

The Democrats would prefer to see the rate at around four per cent, which in the past has been defined as "full unemployment except for the unemployable."

In response to this, Republican supporters and publications say that while millions may still not have jobs, scores of millions are now working full time. Great care must be exercised against "overheating" the economy by cutting taxes, raising government spending or expanding the money supply faster than production can keep pace to set the stage for a new round of inflation leading to another recession in 1977 or 1978.

tention of eliminating them altogether in 1981, and since Venezuelan supplies are also declining, U.S. dependence on Middle East (mostly Arab) supplies will be all the greater.

"America's increasing reliance on imported oils is a cause of concern to the rest of the importing nations. Because U.S. refiners can cover nearly two-thirds of their requirements from relatively low cost domestic production they can afford to bid up the price of the imported supplies needed to make up the balance," the Petroleum Economist added.

It would have been much better for the oil consumers as a whole if Congress had accepted President Gerald Ford's contention that U.S. oil prices should be allowed to rise to something like the world market level," the periodical said.

ECONOSCOPE

Third world countries gain more than mo

There is ample evidence which testifies to the increasing strength of the third world countries in the international decision-making forums. Such new strength has been engendered by a host of reasons which could not be confined to one category or another.

The year 1973 marked the beginning of a new trade era between rich and poor nations. Before 1973, development economists like Prebisch and Singer held the opinion that world trade ran contrary to the interests of LDCs (less developed countries). They claimed truly, that the prices of primary goods produced by LDCs tended to decline relative to the prices of manufactured goods produced by rich countries. Therefore, rich countries grew richer and poor countries grew poorer.

In 1973, the prices of primary products, inter alia, oil, copper, zinc, phosphates, sugar, rice, wheat, etc., began to soar high. Oil naturally championed this new trend and was erroneously, blamed for all. Therefore, a redistribution of wealth ensued in favour of primary producing countries. Rich countries, suffering from inflation, began to retaliate by increasing the prices of their manufactured goods.

Not all countries of the world produce the primary commodities whose prices went up, nor all the industrialised countries. A third group of impoverished countries was caught in between. Nonetheless, the third world countries as a group began to enjoy a greater economic power, and concomitant bargaining power.

Such newly acquired power was in the Jamaica meetings and is expected to exert a substantial influence in the forthcoming Nairobi UNCTAD United Nations Conference on Trade and Development meetings in May this year.

The third world countries have their own mind in UNCTAD which usually meets at a time prior to the extended UNCTAD meeting comprising both LDCs and developed nations of the world. In 1971, the Santiago mini UNCTAD conference took a firm stand vis-a-vis the then world monetary crisis.

The affluent countries succumbed to the pressure applied by the 77 members of the mini UNCTAD conference (here after, the group of 77) and accepted to put a reform

project of the international monetary jointly with LDCs.

The January 1976 Jamaica conference of the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) committee finally reached a compromise solution for the ill of the world's monetary system. That solution has taken the form of the third world countries into a and devised certain aid facilities for. This outcome would not have been had LDCs maintained their docile by-position.

The articles of agreement of the IMF going to be amended so as to treat its members on equal footing, and more so with LDCs. Yet this IMF aid is no panacea for the deep economic problems which LDCs suffer. The IMF can give them at best a short arm. Thus, the need for further aid warranted.

The place where to look for further steps is the United Nations. LDCs still in that the current pattern of world trade them lagging way behind and control their misery. Therefore, the richer countries of the world should take their steps to help LDCs.

The type of aid required was discussed in the Group of 77 meetings which held in Manila last week. There is a consensus that such aid should not be on a bilateral basis, but through the mechanism of UNCTAD.

The basic requirement posed for the Nairobi meetings is how to find ways and means to secure food and logical aid to LDCs, and on the basis which such aid will be extended.

The most interesting phenomenon in the world conferences is that emphasis placed on the transfer of technology capital rather than finished consumer goods. This means that LDCs are showing proclivity towards self-improvement want to adapt long-term structural development schemes rather than the usual responses.

Could one hope with the rising number of poor nations that a new brave world is in the budding? Could one think that LDCs are not content with sweeping their worries under the rug? Only time will tell.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

W. Europe arms cooperation meet opens behind closed

● NEW YORK. — E.F. Hutton, one of the biggest stockbrokers in the United States after Merrill Lynch, almost quadrupled its profits last year. They totalled \$20 million.

● TRIPOLI, Libya. — Libya and Turkey have agreed to form a joint shipping company based in Istanbul and a Libya-based joint shipbuilding and repairing firm.

● VADUZ, Liechtenstein. — Liechtenstein, the tiny country between Austria and Switzerland, has 61 people fully unemployed against 51 last October. The country has a population of about 15,000.

● LONDON. — British exports of pharmaceutical products reached a record total of \$746 million last year, statistics showed. This represented an increase of 24 per cent compared with the 1974 figures.

● AMMAN. — Jordan and Syria have reached agreement on exchange of locally produced supply goods and commodities, and facilitate the process by lifting all related restrictions and measures.

● The statement called for exchange of expertise in all supply fields, particularly fixing, stabilization and control of commodity prices in the two countries.

● The statement said that these cooperative measures were the result of discussions held in Amman January 25-29 between the two countries ministers of supply, Mr. Ali Hassan Odeh of Jordan and Mr. Ahmed Qublen of Syria.

Rome, Feb. 2 (AFP). — The first West European meeting on cooperation in arms manufacture opened here this morning in closed door session.

About 100 experts and high-ranking officials from 11 West European countries are attending the meeting. Italian sources said the purpose of the opening meeting was a purely exploratory one and there was no formal agenda.

The idea, said the sources, was to examine the possibility of standardising production and making economies in arms. The viewpoint was essentially economic.

No formal decision was expected from the Rome meeting, which would go on until tomorrow evening, the sources said.

Observers believe the meeting may mark a first step of a West European authority, independent of any North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

Japan gives \$25 million to Egypt

TOKYO, Feb. 2 (AFP). — Japan today extended credit of \$25 million to Egypt for the purchase of industrial materials from Japan.

A memorandum to the Japanese government from representatives of Japanese government-owned economic corporation in the Egyptian central bank.

The credits, carrying an annual interest of 3.5 per cent, will be repayable in a period of seven years.

This was the second such agreement concluded by Japan in 1973.

JOB VACANCIES

The JORDAN TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION announces vacancies for the following posts:

1. Cable welding foreman
2. Cable welding assistant foreman
3. Telephone exchange maintenance foreman
4. Telephone exchange assistant maintenance foreman
5. Lines controller
6. Assistant lines controller

Applicants with no prior experience in the above fields are required to be holders of either the Industrial Tawjihi Diploma (Electrical Branch) or the Scientific Tawjihi Diploma.

The Telecommunications Corporation is prepared to provide training to successful applicants at its own training centre. Beneficiaries of the training programme will be expected to sign a contract with the Telecommunications Corporation subject to the customary rules and regulations. Graduates of the training programme who are well versed in English will have an opportunity to be sent on training courses abroad.

Applicants with prior experience in the above fields are requested to submit certificates of experience with their applications and do not have to satisfy any of the above educational requirements. They will, however, be expected to furnish proof of their expertise in practical and field tests. Salaries will be determined by the capabilities of the applicants.

Applications should be submitted in person at the personnel office of the Telecommunications Corporation during official office hours, and should be on the special forms provided by the Corporation.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION

Requires engineers to be employed as train officers in advanced radio courses being offered at the Civil Aviation Training Centre, Amman. Candidates wishing to apply must fulfill the following conditions:

1. B.Sc. in Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. Fluency in the English language.
3. Previous instructional experience is desirable but not essential.

All applications should be brought personally to the following address before 12, February 1976.

CIVIL AVIATION TRAINING CENTRE
AMMAN CIVIL AIRPORT
AMMAN
Tel. No. 51401 ext. 14
GENERAL DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION

more than

Friendship: tone of U.S. visit, says Amman's governor

YORK, Jan. 16, (R). — Jordan. Through the institute he has provided many Arab le- agates—polished stones native to Nebraska. "They were pre- sented to me as a token of fri- endship from the people of Ne- braska," he noted.

And Virgil Crippin, Presi- dent of AFME, is equally keen in helping the peoples of Ame- rica and the Arab World to bet- ter appreciate and understand each other. These two organi- zations perform a most vital service."

In a lighter vein, but pursu- ing his subject of American friendship the Governor recal-

J.J. Exon and came away from the State capitol with two blue agates—polished stones native to Nebraska. "They were pre- sented to me as a token of fri- endship from the people of Ne- braska," he noted.

In Oakland, California, May- or John H. Reader awarded the key of the city to Mr Bashir and a citation which noted "The people of Oakland are proud to make you an honorary citizen and thereby express our com- mitment to lasting friendship

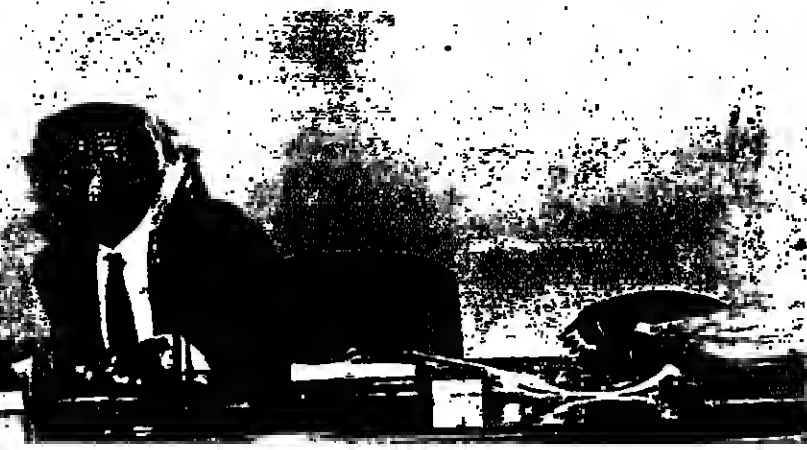
the wide degree of similarity between the juridical systems of Jordan and the United States. The U.S. courts have taken the initiative to pioneer the use of computer in facilitating the work load. The application of the computer intrigued me with its possibilities." He said "It helps the judge to locate those speci- fic cases which can provide him precedents and past rulings ap- propriate to the hearing before him. "Instead of wasting hours in reading and research," he merely presses a button and in a very short while has his hands on the material or infor- mation he wants.

Mr Bashir expressed admi- ration for the American concept that every person accused of a crime is entitled to legal counsel even if he can't afford it. "I admire this system of pro- viding legal aid and representa- tion for the poor," he said.

Decentralisation of the U.S. government marks the biggest difference between the United States and Jordan, according to Mr Bashir.

He observed that "more laws affecting the daily lives of the American people—including juris- diction over education, trans- portation, business—are enact- ed by State and local govern- ment than by the Federal gov- ernment; and these codes of law differ from state to state.

Each state and even many municipalities levy taxes and have budgets. In Jordan such responsibilities, especially fi- scal ones, are centralised in the National government."



Gov. Mr. Ali Bashir on his return from his American visit.

2 Mothers team up: Nature & Russia



HYDRO HEAVYWEIGHT. — Into the permafrost in Soviet Far East Zeya, a 115 metre dam, part of a hydroelectric power station, is being built. This power station is hoped will eventually produce 15 million kilowatts.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Amman Community Thea- ter: U.S.S. 7.30 p.m. Au- ditions for the first pro- duction, "The Odd Cou- ple."

British Council

"My Childhood" A Bill Douglas documentary film about his childhood in a Scottish mining village.



HULA HOOPS. — 8 m. diameter pipes, await their positioning in the Zeya dam project.

Tonight's TV Features

WAR AND PEACE

Retreat
French troops face supply difficulties. Napoleon re- luctantly orders retreat taking with him Russian pris- oners. Russian partisans harass the retreating French.
9:10 on channel 6

DOCTOR IN THE HOUSE

If You Can Help Somebody Don't
Ashton treats a sick old woman with no relatives. He visits her but discovers that she had bed to him, when he finds her surrounded by her daughter and friends.
8:30 on channel 6

BARBARY COAST

An Iron Clad Plan
A card sharp owner of the saloon tries to steal in cards during a game. His partners are smarter and he finds himself in trouble.
6:30 on both channels

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

1. Command to Asta
6. Timepiece
11. Choo-choos
13. Rose of —
14. Pilot
15. Spank
16. Time interval: Abbr.
17. Flats in the theatre
19. Meadow
21. Insects
23. Laments
24. Watering spot
25. Army vehicles
27. Moscow square
28. Magi
29. Fell
31. Fine blade
32. Rex or Donna
33. Track
34. Lad's title
37. Use up
40. Put up a stake
41. Vim

DOWN

1. Dirty
2. John Peter Zenger, for one
3. Lend an —
4. Goals
5. Facility
6. Daily helpers: Brit.
7. Lord's helpmeet
8. California fort

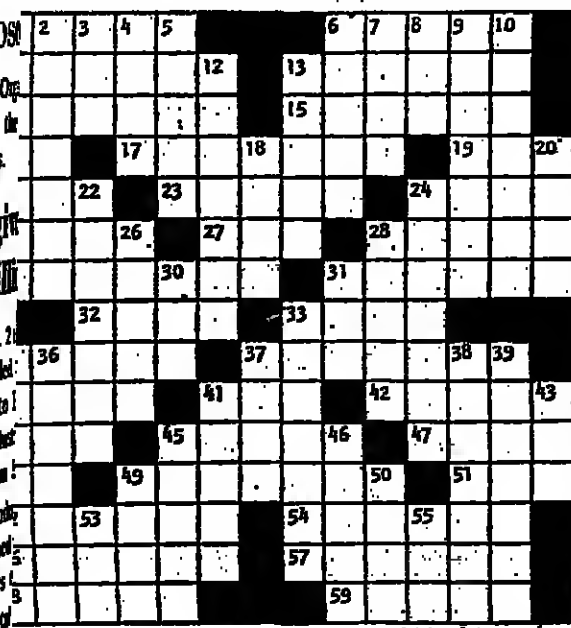
9. After high school
10. Geneflected
12. Raised the upper lip
13. Exhaust
16. Between Capt. and Lt. Col.
18. Prerequisite
20. And
22. Wore
24. Billfolds
26. Velocity
28. Dirties
30. — diem
31. — dancers
33. Revokes a law
34. Miss Powers
35. Give life
36. Trod
37. French tooth
38. Feeling sentimental
39. Eternal
41. Dated
43. Mariner's direction

ACROSS

42. Milburn or Lewis
44. Told a whopper
45. Window sections
47. Foam
48. Electrical unit, for short
49. Oversight
51. Noun-forming diminutive
52. Workshop wear
54. Detest
56. Wigwag: Var.
57. Cummerbunds
58. Rimmed
59. Yorkshire city

DOWN

1. Dirty
2. John Peter Zenger, for one
3. Lend an —
4. Goals
5. Facility
6. Daily helpers: Brit.
7. Lord's helpmeet
8. California fort



Horoscope

ARIES: (March 21-April 20). — cur, be alert. If I were in a position to help you, I would. Payment of taxes and other duties should have not been delayed. Decision of author- ities is bound by law and why late?

AURUS: (April 21 - May 21). — Today and tomorrow are im- portant for your job aims and prestige. You could get a surprise break possibly through servance or a trans- fer. Expect the unexpected.

GEMINI: (May 22 - June 21). — Avoid arguments over money during the a.m. hours; don't make too much out of slight disagreements. Com- munications are mixed up later on. Take a second di- rection.

CANCER: (June 22 - July 23). — There is an emphasis on buy- ing and selling today. How- ever, it's best to play it safe with reliable merchandise and commodities. Keep one step out in front.

LEO: (July 24 - August 23). — Public or partnership rela- tions may be distracting, dis- ruptive. Be calm with an ex- asperating associate, who may have more on the ball

ly. Make allowance for un- usual factors in social and other affairs. Tried and true methods may not work.

AQUARIUS: (Jan. 21 - Feb. 19). — Aspects are generally fa- vourable for efforts to get ahead. Other people tend to evaluate you as to your abili- ty to keep in step; some fastidiousness is indicated.

PISCES: (Feb. 20 - March 20). — Harmony can not be taught today, but you need it. Some anger because of children, but better atmosphere after 10 p.m.

Television

CHANNEL 3 & 6:

6.00 Quran
6.10 Cartoons
6.30 Barbary Coast
8.00 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 3:

7.30 Cultural Programme
8.30 Book Review
9.30 Feature film

CHANNEL 6:

7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Doctor in the House
9.00 Science Report
9.10 War and Peace
10.00 News in English
10.16 Soccer Match

| Radio | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| [ON 888 KHZ] | |
| 7.00 Breakfast show | 12.00 Pop session part I |
| 7.30 News Bulletin | 13.00 Pop session part II |
| 7.45 News Reports | 13.05 News Bulletin |
| 8.00 Sign Off | 14.00 Radio Magazine |
| 12.00 Pop session part I | 14.30 Pop International |
| 13.00 Pop session part II | 15.00 Classical Music |
| 13.05 News Bulletin | 15.30 Light Instrumentals |
| 14.00 Radio Magazine | 16.00 Old Favourites |
| 14.30 Pop International | 16.30 Easy Listening |
| 15.00 Classical Music | 17.00 Studio One |
| 15.30 Light Instrumentals | 18.00 News Summary |
| 16.00 Old Favourites | 18.05 Listener's Choice |
| 16.30 Easy Listening | 18.30 Story Time |
| 17.00 Studio One | 18.45 Music |
| 18.00 News Summary | 19.00 News Bulletin |
| 18.05 Listener's Choice | 19.10 News Reports |
| 18.30 Story Time | 19.30 Sign Off |
| 18.45 Music | |
| 19.00 News Bulletin | |
| 19.10 News Reports | |
| 19.30 Sign Off | |

| Market Prices | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Apples (Double Red) 200—240. | Cummers (Large) 180—200. |
| Apples (Golden) 120—180 | Eggplant (Large) 60—80 |
| Apples (Starline) 120—180 | Eggplant (Small) 70—100 |
| Beets 50—80 | Garlic 60—80 |
| Bell Pepper 100—130 | Grapefruit 40—55 |
| Bananas 140—170 | Hot Pepper 180—230 |
| Cabbage 30—45 | Horse Beans 140—180 |
| Canflower 20—35 | Lentils 70—100 |
| Carrots (Yellow) 50—80 | Marrow (Small) 150—190 |
| Carrots (Black) 50—80 | Marrow (Large) 70—100 |
| Cucumbers (Small) 240—300. | Mandarins 150—200 |
| | Onions 120—150 |
| | Oranges 40—80 |
| | Oranges (French) 50—90 |
| | Oranges (Navel) 120—150 |
| | Potatoes (Local) 90—120 |
| | Potatoes (Imported) 60—80 |
| | Potatoes (Sweet) 50—65 |
| | Tomatoes 90—120 |
| | Peas 280—320 |
| | String Beans 160—200 |
| | Spinach 30—45 |
| | Tangerines 50—70 |

| Exchange | |
|----------------|---------------|
| U.S. Dollar | 329—331 |
| Sterling | 670—676 |
| D. Mark | 127.6—128 |
| Fr Franc | 74.743 |
| Swiss Franc | 128.5—127.2 |
| Lebanese Pound | 138.8—136 |
| Raai Dinar | 897—907 |
| Syrian Pound | 85.9—86 |
| Egyptian Pound | 477—487 |
| Kuwaiti Dinar | 1110.5—1120.5 |
| Lihyan Dinar | 885—711 |

| Amman Airport | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| ARRIVALS: | |
| 8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain | |
| 9.30 Kuwait (K.A.C.) | |
| 16.15 Cairo | |
| 16.30 Paris | |
| 16.55 London | |
| 17.20 Copenhagen, Frankfurt | |
| 17.45 Rome | |
| 18.45 Cairo (Additional Fl- ight) | |
| 18.30 Beirut (M.E.A.) | |
| DEPARTURES: | |
| 8.45 Beirut (M.E.A.) | |
| 9.30 Rome | |
| 10.00 Cairo | |
| 10.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.) | |
| 10.30 Athens, Madrid, Cas-ablanca | |
| 11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Am-sterdam | |
| 12.00 Cairo | |
| 19.00 Bahrain, Bangkok | |
| 21.00 Jeddah | |
| 22.55 Doha, Mascat | |

Where to lunch and dine Today

Seven Seas Restaurant

Jebel Amman, Al-Amir Mohammad Street, Tel. 44085. Seafood specialties. Open lunch and dinner. Take away service cooked or raw.

New Al-Mutanabgi's

Jebel Amman. Third Cir- cle. Tel. 42424. Speciality Shawarma, Shaslik & Shish Kebab. Take away or lunch and dine.

STEEKHOUSE

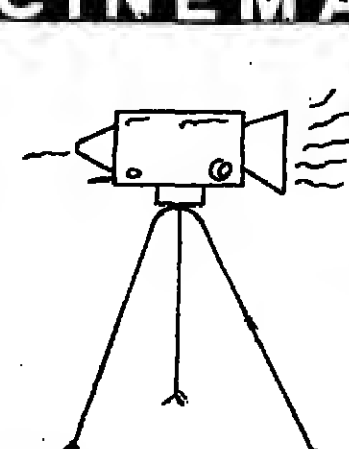
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Firas Wings Hotel
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Tel. 22103/4. Choice of three set menus daily for lunch and a La Carte. Open for lunch 12-3 p.m. and dinner 7-11 p.m. Kind- ly book your table.

First Circle, Jebel Amman.

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Show time 3.30, 6.00, 8.30
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Friday & Sunday 10.30 am

Confidence expressed for Olympic Games opening

INNSBRUCK, Feb. 2, (AFP). — Priority will be given to the expected catastrophe exist. It was obvious that if there had been no difficulties there would have been no need for us to intervene. We had to re-do a critical part of construction schedules. There is a distinction between ready and complete."

During a joint press conference after the I.O.C. (International Olympic Committee) heard the report of Cojo (the Montreal Olympics Organising Committee) during the I.O.C.'s 77th plenary session at the congress house here today Lord Killanin, the I.O.C. president told newsmen:

"The I.O.C. wishes to confirm that the Montreal games will open as scheduled on July 17 and all 21 sports will be included. There is no doubt in our minds that harring any major cataclysm the games will open as scheduled. Priority will be given to athletes, then officials, media and spectators."

Nineteen of the 21 venues have been completed. The only problem is the Olympic park in which the track and field and the swimming will be held but Mr Victor Goldbloom, the Quebec Minister in Charge of the newly created Olympics installation Board told newsmen: "Contingency or rather catastrophe plans for a totally unexpected catastrophe exist. It was obvious that if there had been no difficulties there would have been no need for us to intervene. We had to re-do a critical part of construction schedules. There is a distinction between ready and complete."

Group of 77

((Continued from page 1)) wealthy nations to deal with the poorer ones for the first time in history.

The results of the sixth and seventh U.N. special sessions, the Charter of Economic Rights and Obligations and the prospects opened up by the North South "dialogue" were the direct consequences of "the demands formulated by our countries and the struggle carried out by our states for their economic liberation and the advent of an international society founded on justice and liberty."

President Marcos proposed the reorganisation of the Group of 77 into a more "militant" body — a "Third World economic system" based on "collective economic self-reliance."

He also called for steps to turn UNCTAD into an autonomous U.N. Agency — a World Trade and Development Organisation — that would also take over the tasks of GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) in which the industrial countries have the final say.

UNCTAD's Secretary General Gamani Corea, however, wants UNCTAD to retain its present status in order to preserve its direct links with the U.N. General Assembly.

Observers suggested that the tough tone adopted at the conference here might be in response to last Friday's warning by U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that a systematically anti-American stance by Third World countries made discussion between industrial and developing nations "almost impossible."

Speeches on the first day of the conference also reflected some irritation among developing countries over the reluctance of oil producing nations to share their new wealth with other Third World countries.

Expressing his confidence that everything will be ready in time the minister said: "We have appealed to a sense of pride to enable the completion of the stadium. I am sure we will have the co-operation from all those responsible for the construction. We have had this for the past ten and a half weeks since the board took over."

MPLA advance continues in Angola as President Neto gains more support

MOSCOW, Feb. 2, (Agencies). — More than 80 delegations today attended the opening in Luanda of an international conference of solidarity with Angola, the Soviet TASS News Agency reported from the MPLA held capital.

TASS said the conference, which yesterday received a message of support from Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, had been called on the initiative of the Cairo-based Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation.

The Moscow-backed MPLA (Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola) has proclaimed a Peoples Republic of Angola with its capital in Luanda.

TASS said the delegations, from various countries and political and public organisations, had arrived in Luanda "to demonstrate their solidarity with the embattled people of Angola."

The participants were scheduled to discuss a wide range of matters "pertaining to the rendering of support to the MPLA," the Soviet agency said.

TASS today released a message by Mr Brezhnev to the Luanda delegates. In his message Mr Brezhnev expressed firm confidence that "the results of the... conference,"... which coincides with the 15th anniversary of the start of armed struggle under the MPLA "will be a major contribution to the unity of all the patriotic and progressive forces... in defence of the sovereignty independence territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola."

Sahara efforts

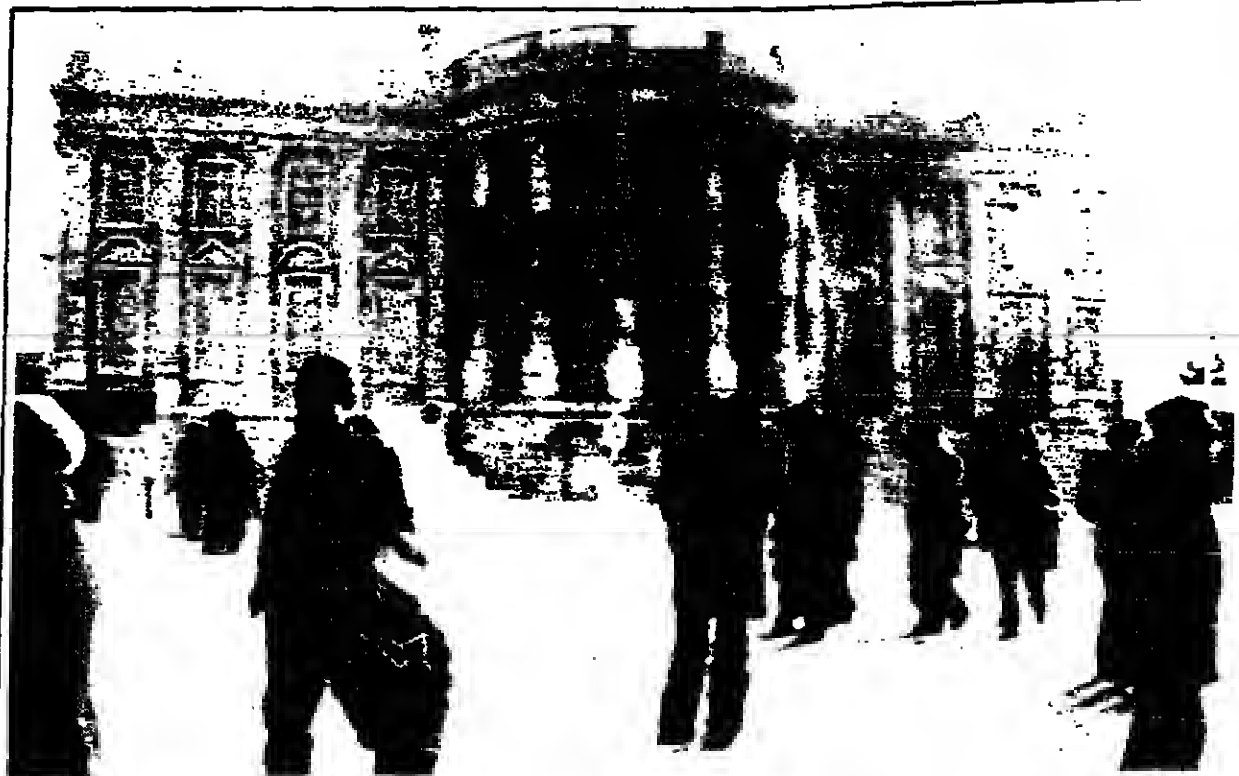
((Continued from page 1)) League Committee should mediate in the Saharan dispute.

Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad said he had put the OAU proposal to the countries involved, Algeria, Morocco and Mauritania.

Meanwhile Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud Faisal, sent to Morocco on a mediation mission by King Khalid, had talks today with King Hassan.

In Geneva today the International Red Cross denied reports that one of its representatives had seen a Saharan refugee camp reportedly bombed with Napalm by Algeria.

A spokesman said none of its representatives had been in the region since December.



SNOW WHITE HOUSE. — As Japan's "Snow Festival" gets under way in Sapporo, this frozen replica of the White House glistens as America's bi-centennial contribution.

Yugoslav agency reported.

In their sweep south the MPLA forces were expected to take a major part of the territory of the Umhundo tribe, previously considered the popular base of UNITA leader, Jonas Savimbi, TANJUG said.

TANJUG said that the MPLA had organised life in the captured territory with the help of local inhabitants—implying that there was no popular resistance.

According to MPLA officials, a slow withdrawal of South African forces had two aims: to create an impression that they were retreating voluntarily and not because of defeat, and to give some for political manoeuvre to the movements the MPLA says have compromised themselves by collaborating with South Africa.

Lebanon progress

((Continued from page 1)) tions "could have taken steps towards a specific political, economic and constitutional programme."

Al Dyar today reported that when Mr. Khaddam met Lebanese Christian leaders here last week he told them the United States turned down a request for the U.S. Sixth Fleet to intervene in the civil war.

He also told them that certain Lebanese leaders, whom he did not name, were believed to have asked France for military assistance.

The request was made to former French Premier Maurice Couve de Murville, who visited Lebanon in November as special envoy for President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. Mr. Couve de Murville advised the Lebanese to forget their request, Al Dyar said.

The weekly quoted Mr Khaddam as saying foreign intervention of any kind in Lebanon would have "changed the whole map of the Middle East."

Mr. Camille Chamoun, who heads the rightwing National Liberal Party, said here today "Nobody is thinking of a fresh round; we are all working on reconstructing the homeland."

LONDON MARKET REPORT

Government bonds showed renewed firmness with short dated loans up to one point higher on balance. Longer loans added up to ½ while mediums rose up to ½ in moderate turnover.

Equities ran into profit taking but some issues were above the day's lows. At 1500 hrs the F.T. Index was down 4.7 to 412.7. Dealers said that institutions were holding funds in reserve for the 75 mln stg. North Sea financing issue due Thursday.

Dollar stocks and Australians firmed with Pan Continental Mining again very active. It ended 50p off at 17½ stg. after touching a high of 19½ Gold shares were marked up with the bullion price.

Fisons was about 7p down while Courtaulds, Bates, Tate and Lyle and Hawker were each 4p lower.

Oils eased between a penny and 3p while banks lost up to 8p.

Apart from Pan Continental Mining, two other Australian uranium producers firmed on news of lifting of the exports ban.

Grechko welcomes military exercise observers

MOSCOW, Feb. 2 (R). — Soviet Defence Minister Marshal Andrei Grechko today greeted foreign observers, including two from NATO members Greece and Turkey, at military exercises being staged in Transcaucasia.

The Greek and Turkish observers are the first from the Western alliance to be invited to watch Soviet manoeuvres following last year's European Security Conference on building East-West confidence.

The official TASS news agency said Marshal Grechko flew to the area of the exercises today and met the observers after consulting local military commanders.

Also attending are observers from Warsaw Pact members Bulgaria and Romania and non-aligned Yugoslavia.

Pakistan to produce film on Palestine

RAWALPINDI, Feb. 2, (R). — Pakistan Television and the Palestinian Film Organisation today signed an agreement to produce a joint feature film on the Palestinian Question.

The film, to be released next year, will be produced in Urdu, English and Arabic.

It will be shot in Pakistan and the Middle East.

Moynihan quits

((Continued from page 1)) style which has set him against Third World delegates at the United Nations.

The latest dispute involving Mr. Moynihan, arose over disclosure of a classified message he sent to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and all U.S. embassies in which he accused a faction in the State Department of undermining his work.

Slim hope for N. Ireland future as rivals meet

BELFAST, Feb. 2, (R). — The crucial question whether there will be enough defections from the Protestant and Catholic civic leaders convenes here Tuesday in an atmosphere of deep pessimism for some chance of agreement on the future government of the disturbed province.

The politicians meet against the grim background of 49 killings last month, most of them sectarian assassinations, and sombre warnings from British ministers of grave political and economic consequences for Northern Ireland if the Convention fails.

Its 78 members have been given one month to produce a formula which would enable the one-third Catholic minority to participate in a new system of internal self-government to replace the present British direct rule.

A similar attempt late last year collapsed when the convention's "no surrender" Protestant majority rejected British proposals for some form of partnership with the Catholics.

Now the convention has been recalled to think again.

The hopes of the moderates—and the British government—are pinned on the splits which have occurred within the ranks of the hard-liners of the Protestant Loyalist United Ulster Unionist Council (U.U.U.C.) dominated by the Reverend Ian Paisley.

Attention is focussed on a proposal by Mr William Craig, leader of the Vanguard Party, that the convention should consider an emergency coalition government with some Catholics in the cabinet.

The Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party, the moderate Unionists, the middle-ground Alliance Party and the Labour Party support the proposal as a way out of the deadly impasse.

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Bonn, Amsterdam support Greece joining EEC

BONN, Feb. 2, (R). — German Foreign Minister Dietrich Genscher and Dutch counterpart Max Stoel said here today they supported Greece's full conditional membership European Economic Community.

They told a press conference after a two-hour meeting the EEC commission's decision that Greece's admission the Community would be preceded by a period had been widely interpreted.

During negotiations entry certain measures be adopted which would Greece's economy in the present nine member states should to a postponement of a Herr Genscher and Der Stoel added.

They told reporters negotiations on entry of Greece soon and that the arrangements, such as made for Britain, Denmark and the Irish Republic who joined the EEC in 1973, would be carried out to ease the move into the Community.

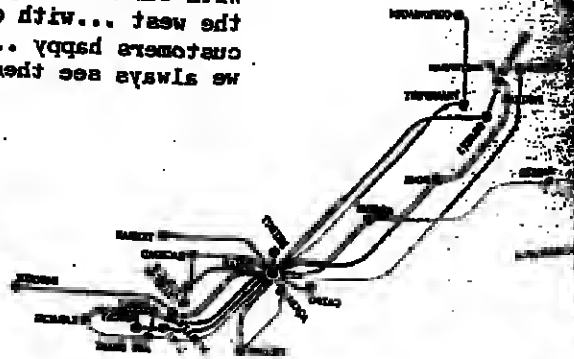
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